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HITTING SINNERS HARD.

DEASTIC TEMPERANCE BILL SENT TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

It It Is Passed Habitual Drunkards May Easily Be Kept Out of Temptation for Long Periods-Mr. Chamberlain's Complete Surrender to the Tory Party Cork is spotting for a Fight-The Turin Protersor Who Tittaks Woman Is Less formers Compinin of the Tyrnnny of Oscar Wiide Seems to Thrive in Prison.

Special Calls Desputch to Tue Sus. Louison, June 15. The Government has inmeasure are sufficiently drastic to make sinners tre able. Power is given, not only to the High Court of Justice but to the county courts. commit a person to an Inebriates' Licensed Retreat for a term of six months to two years upon the application of a relative or friend supported by evidence; and the expression "habit-ual drunkard" is extended to include any percon who is rendered dangerous to himself or others or incapable of managing himself or his affairs through habitual use of opium or any other drug. Even these powers are not sufficient for extreme emperance refermers, who urge that the backslider should be deglt with earlier in his downward course. They propose therefore to extend the definition of "habitual drunkard" so as to clude any man convicted of drunkenness thrice within two years. As this would hit hard a good many otherwise reputable people it will hill itself appears to receive general approval, and will almost certainly become a law at this session should time permit.

The Government defeat in the House of Commons last night, on a trumpery amendment in the Supply bill, moved by one of its own supporters, is described as without political importance, but it is full of significance as to the state confidence in them and their confidence is reciprocated by the leaders. The indications are that the downfall of the present Ministry will esult from a similar defeat in committee on the Liquor bill, and the fear of that explains the reluctance of the Government to hurry on with

Last night witnessed an event, the political mportance of which cannot be denied, and hich gives formal and public confirmation to predictions made in this correspondence. The Duke of D vonshire and Mr. Joseph Chambertain, leaders of the Liberal-Unionist party, ere entertained at a banquet by the chief Tory wirepullers, and it was announced that they rould take office in the next Tory Government. As far as the Duke is concerned, this is natural and enevitable, and long forescen, but Mr. Chamberlain has struggled and fought to retain his own personal independence and the separate existence of his party. Ills decision now demwil cease to exist except in Birmingham and a few midland towns where his personal influence is still paramount. He has been nine years without the sweets of office, and had he not deeided to chain himself to the Tory car he would find himself permanently excluded from power. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour and the Irrea at his course of events have been too much for Mr. Chamberlain, as Mr. Gladstone long ago

predicted they would be. The Bankruptcy Court has made a receiving order against Mr. William O'Brien, whose martyrdom is therefore complete. He has ceased to be a member of Parliament, and in due course of law his seat for Cork will be declared vacant. The prospect is far from pleasing to the Government, because a hot election fight in Cork of votes, because the Tories refuse to pair with them. It is presumed, therefore, that the issue of the writ will be delayed as long as possible, thus postponing the most interesting electoral stroggle in Ireland since Mr. Parnell contested Klikenny and had lime thrown in his eyes. ork is not likely to be behind Kilkenry in this respect. Its honest citizens are spoiling for a fight, and it seems a pity to defer their happi ness in deference to paltry considerations of political expediency.

Prof. Casar Lombroso, the Turin savant whose recent book, "The Female Offender, is attracting much attention, insists on taking rank as the bitterest woman hater of the age He discounts even Schopenhauer in this capacity. In an interview this week he complain savagely because in the English translation of his work the severest counts in his indictment

The best part of my work has been sacrificed to English cant," he exclaimed sorrowfully. 'In the first place, I completely disprove the old-fashioned idea that woman is more sensitive than man, or that she supports pain better than the other sex. By means of observations made on subjects in all classes of society and of all eres, I ascertained that, in many respects women feel less than men. Her sense of smell not so strong. Her general sensitiveness is also less. As to her power of supporting pain, the fact is her sufferings in similar operations are not so intense as those of man. I collected the opinions of surgeons, dentists, and others who perform painful operations, and whose expe riences take them back to the time when anesthetics were not in general use.

It is ridiculous to suggest that the exercise t can only check their manifestation. Women rarely suppress their emotions, and it is because they are so prone to showing them that we give hem credit for having greater sensitiveness oman feels less because she thinks less. We have been misled by taking the exterior manifestations of pain for pain itself. Women have ot greater sensitiveness than men. They are · maly more irritable.

Again, the sensual desires of the normal woman are nothing like so strong as those of a man. Platonic love is the creation of the feminine mind, and it is because she has a lesser degre ensuality that she believes such a relationdip with man is possible."

there is more very plain language on this point which, in effect, asserts that woman is tally less moral than man by nature. It is no render that the professor remarked somewhat y at the end of the interview that femhe resentment against him by his own neighaccount of his sentiments is so strong as cleal to the partial estracism of hisdaughters; or, himserf, is a married man.

All manner of stories are circulated about the a life of Oscar Wilde, including persistent reports that he is in a state of montal and physihap e. The fact is that he is perfectly sound in miltil and body. At first he suffered While Taylor took his sentence as r as an old hand, Wilds was terribly cast and was in a state of semt-collapse in his cell at Nawgate prior to his transfer to Penton-There he rapidly recovered, and something of the jaunty and rather defiant demeanor h he displayed at his first trial reappeared. Hs. to all appearances, is reconciled to his fate. anduct is good, he gives little trouble, and abldes by the rules, which become less irksome consequence.

The English sporting world is taking immense interest in the Cornell oursmen at Henley. All English rowing men who have watched the visitors at practice are convinced that the home

crew will win an easy victory. Cornell's style is unachmously condemned by spectators, and if they should gain the cup the astonishment of

the losers would be beyond expression.
Rational dress enthusinats assembled in great force at the Cavendish Rooms in the West End, other night, at the invitation of the "Healthy and Artistic Dress Association." The gathering was truly remakable for the manner In which grown-up men and women made fools of themselves. All the women wore knickerbockers, and most of the men disported them-selves in knee breeches, slik stockings, and colored garters, a few adding scarlet dress coats. Mora! Tann Man by Nature - Dress Re. | Some cocentric females were sandals instead of boots, the latter, it seems, being hygienically Fashion-The Liverpool Reporters Praise | accursed and of course abhorred. The corset the St. Louis-Boctoring a Telegram- was conspicuously absent. The speeches were defiant, but a vein of melancholy rau through all of them. It was admitted that the great movement made little progress owing to the tyranny of fashion. Women continued to wear corsets to do of into the House of Lords the promised despite the demonstrable fact that the average dealing with inchristes, and the provisions age size of the female waist has been reduced by it two inches; and men would not discard braces although that unhealthy contrivance

made them stoop.

Among those who witnessed the incoming of the St. Louis and her departure from Southampton to-day were several reporters sent with phenomenal enterprise by the Liverpool newspapers. They came to curse, if that should be at all possible, and remained to bless. The dominating feeling among them appeared to be one of astonishment that such a magnificent vessel could possibly have been turned out complete from an American shippard. They made many discoveries, also, which they think served in some measure to explain the growing popularity of the American-Southampton route among travellers, including such an apparently triffing thing as permission for people to smoke aboard ships in dock, a practice strictly proa good many otherwise reputable people it will hibited and sternly punished at Liverpool. Al-ternuously opposed, but the Government together, the St. Louis's arrival will knock off a good deal of insular pride generally and disturb the complacency of the haughty Mersey autocrats, to the incidental benefit of the travelling

world at large. Mr. Richard Jones, on enthusiastic numismatist and the reputed possessor of one of the finest collections of rare coins in this country, awakened yesterday morning at Croydon to of discipline into which the great Liberal party has drifted. Governments do not get defeated his life for them, and finally was dragged out of on the Supply bill when their followers have the burning building by firemen with his hair and beard singed off. The firemen succeeded in sav-ing most of the coins and the collection filled ten of their helmets. Mr. Jones was assumed to be a miser, and scant courtesy was shown him, while the newspapers made fun of his despair and told anecdotes of his alleged penurious habits and astounding meanness. Now that the truth is known the reporters are grovelling be-fore the enraged collector in the hope, which will probably prove value, of saving a libel action.

The new Government system of trunk line telephones was inaugurated this week with much fuss and blowing of trumpets and gathering together of notabilities. Everybody went into eestacles at the idea of being able to carry on conversations over 400 miles by wire as though it never had been done before, say in America; and the British Post Office is now settling down to the receipt of custom, of which, by all accounts, there is not likely to be a paying quantity for a long time. The fact is that Post Office, by taking a monopoly of the ing general election the Liberal-Unionist party | trunk line business and giving the local work to private companies, has deliberately entered into

a losing trade. Every means has been taken to insure a loss. The tariff is fixed at figure' which make the use of the telegraph cheaper save in a few instances. The lines have been erected at an expense of \$5,000,000. The mileage completed is 7,595, and all the circuits are metallic. Copper weighing 800 pounds a mile has been used throughout, and it is said that this is the heaviest ever erected. The transmitters used are the Deckert, an Austrian improvement on Hanning's granular microphones, and the receivers are simple double-pole bells, Signor Villa, Premier Crispi's nominee, having been elected President of the Italian Chamber,

Signor Cavallotti and other Radical leaders announce themselves in parturition with revela means the absence of a few of their Nationalist | tions deeply affecting his honor and his connecis a matter of course, and nobody, not even Signor Villa, appears to be particularly upset at the prospect. Signor Villa's only worry for the moment is his voice. When a breeze is blowing in the Italian Chamber it requires a President with the vocal capacity of steam fog horn or an infuriated buil to make himself heard, and poor Signer Villa's voice is of the mild, parlor variety. In other respects he is well equipped for the post, having no false delicacy about drawing his salary and no fine

feelings for libeliers to hurt. greatly strengthened Premier Crispi's position. as in this first contest of the parties nearly all the Deputies whose party color was uncertain passed over to the Government side, and the present strength of the opposition is scarcely 150, instead of 200, as was expected.

I have seen to-day an amusing official note from the censor at Constantinople. It is addressed to a well-known correspondent here, and says that in order to make a message more occurate and explicit he added ten words to the latter's telegram the previous night, and asks the correspondent to send along \$2 to pay for the added words. It is useless to protest in Turkey, so the correspondent sent the mo but at the same time respectfully suggested that and merely forward him the weekly cable bill it would save him much unnecessary trouble The censor is taking time to consider whether this offer is serious or sarcastic.

THE LAW DEMANDS THE DOG'S LIFT Ex-Senator Rabe, Who Owns the Bog

Says He Will Have the Law Repealed. Ex-State Senator Rudolph F. Rabe lives at 1,022 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, and owns a dog. On last Tuesday Robbis Haubner, whose mother keeps a shop at 1,104 Washington street, was sent to the ex-Senator's home to deliver goods. On entering the yard he was attacked by the dog and was bitten severely on

the hip. Mrs. Haubner called on Recorder McDonoug and asked to have the dog shot. A policeman was sent to the house and a demand was made for the dog, but Rabe refused to give it up. Yesterday morning Rabe and Mrs. Haubner called

on the Recorder. They arrived at the same time. The woman was excited and the ex-senator indignant. Mrs. Haubner insisted on having the dog killed, but Mr. Habe protested vigorously.

On being informed that a search warrant would be issued, Mr. Rabe said that the dog had been sent to bergen county. Recorder Action and replied that it made no difference as the law demanded the life of the dog and it would have to dife. have to die.

The ex-Senator left the court in a highly per-turbed state of mind, vowing to have the law re-pealed.

First Prize of 40,090 France Awarded to Dalmier Moior.

The International Race from Paris to Bor deaux, France, and Back, of carriages without horses, open to all comers, irrespective of character of artificial power used, was won June 13th by carriages, propelled by Daimler Motors. which covered the distance of 750 miles in 48 hours, though 100 hours were allotted.

The first prize of 40,000 france, as well as the second, third and fourth prize, were all awarded to the Daimler Motor. (Gasoline.) The Daimier Motor Company, controlling the

exclusive rights for the United States and Canada, have their factories in Steinway, Long Island City, N. Y. They will have twelve launches of different sizes in the parade at the opening of the Harlem Ship Canal to-merrow. a Ade.

THE AMBER'S SON WILL NOT STAT IN ENGLAND UNTIL SEPTEMBER.

An Ass Braved at Him, and There Are Other Evil Omens-He Takes a Lively Interest in Electricity-Making Digatarics Watt His Pleasure-Sends His Suite Up in an Elevator, but Won't Trust It Himself-Not Quite as Bad as the Shab, Special Cable Despatch to Tim Scs.

LONDON, June 15. Shahzada Nasrulla Khan has decided not to take advantage of his father's permission to remain in England until September, and a great sigh of relief has gone up from official and fashionable London. Rumor has it that Nasfulla's decision is due to an encounter with evil omens, including a wild ass at the Zoological Gardens, which brayed without ceasing at his approach and refused to be comforted. Anyhow he is going, and his hosts are too happy to inquire overclosely into the mo-

Evidence gathers that the young Prince has been much happier since he left London. He has seen plenty of things to interest him in towns like Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow, such as rifle making, cotton spinning, ship building, and the like; but all reports agree that nothing fascinated him so much as electrical works. He spent an hour at the powergenerating station connected with the Liverpool overhead railway and wanted to stop longer. The interpreters had a hard job to ex-plain the wonders of electricity, and it is doubtful whether they succeeded in the end.

The Liverpool people distinguished themselves by presenting an address of welcome in Persian, in which Nasrulla is spoken of as a " Pearl out of the ocean of Nobility, the Fruit of the Tree of Chivalry, a Star revolving in the orbit of Fortune, and an auspicious bird soaring high on the spiritual plane of enlightenment," which is not bad for cold-blooded seafaring folk and practical merchants and traders. Liverpoo also possesses a jewel of a bandmaster, who having once heard the Afghan national hymn played in India, put it into music on hearing of Nasrulia's coming visit, taught his men, and delighted the Prince and his suite by playing it

in creditable style on their arrival. Nasrulla's progress through the country has not been unattended with friction. He has kept municipal dignitaries waiting his convenience for hours, and has repeatedly cancelled arrangements made at great cost of time and money. At Giasgow he insisted that his butchers, as well as his cooks, should be allowed to do their work at the hotel where he was lodging, although the city's laws prohibited, under heavy penalties, slaughtering animals except at the licensed abattoirs outside the boundaries.

But consolation is found for all these troubles in the reflection that, after all, Nasrulla is not so bad as the Shah of Persia, and that his visit is rapidly nearing its conclusion. The Ameer has been kept fully informed of every movement of his son. Telegrams are despatched in Persian to the Afghan potentate at Peshawur, whence they are forwarded by special runners to Cabul. The time from London is less than three days. The runners, who are lightly clad and barefooted, and who carry the despatches on the end of a stick slung across the shoulder. run at full speed through the mountain passes. Each stage of about five miles is traversed in about three-quarters of an hour.

By the United Press. The first experience of Nasrulla in a lift or elevator occurred in a hotel in Birmingham. He refused to venture into the car, but, finally yielding to persuasion, sent one of the hotel por ters up in order that he might see how the elevator worked. Even this didn't satisfy him, for when the porter came down he sent his page When the boy came down he sent his entire suite up. Upon their return they reported everything all right, but the Prince was not satisfied even then. Pausing a moment, he suddealy decided against the lift, and, turning away, walked up the stairs.

BISHOP TURNER HERE.

Nafe in Liberia

Bishop H. M. Turner of the African M. E. Church arrived here on the Etruria yesterday He was on his way home to Atlanta from Africa, where he went in February to hold missionar conferences in Liberia, the black republic, and It will be recalled that in March a party of

227 negro colonists, encouraged by the Inter-national Navigation Society of Birmingham, Ala., sailed from Savannah on the ste Ala., sailed from Savannah on the steamship Horsa for Liberia. At the time it was predicted that there would be sickness on board the steamship and that the colonists would not reach Liberia in good condition.

Bishop Turner said that only one death occurred on the voyage, that of a child a 'ew hours before landing. An old man and an old woman died within a week after arrival. The colonists took up the 25-acre homesteads granted by the Government. He said the colonists were contented and hopeful.

There had been some sickness of the nature of an acclimation fever among the colonists. Bishop Turner thinks the success of this expedition will cause many other negroes to leave this country for Liberia.

UNDERHILL FAMILY REUNION. Beseendants of Capt. John Underhill Meet at Youkers.

YONKERS, June 15 .- The third anniversary and reunion of the Underbill Society of America was held in the Women's Institute building in this city to-day. The members of the society are descendants of Capt. John Underhill, who was born in 1597 and died in 1672. He was to have been captain of the Mayflower on her trip to America, but the English Government de-

to America, but the English Government de-tailed him on other duty. He came over ten months after the arrival of the Mayflower and settled on Long Island.

When the convention was called to order there were about seventy-five descendants in attendance. Frederick Shonnard delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Reuben H. Underhill of Brooklyn.

There are about 6,000 descendants of Capt, Underhill in the United States. The object of to-day's meeting was to get money with which to-day's meeting was to get money with which to erect a monument to be placed over the grave of their aucestor.

Newburgh Refuses to Brop the "H." NEWBURGH, June 15. There is red blood or the moon in this city because the third Assist ant Postmaster-General has ordered that the "h" be dropped off the end of Newburgh. Post master Speed ordered lots of stamped envelopes for two of the largest concerns to the city, and for two of the largest concerns in the city, and they kick because the P. M. G. has left off the "h." If there is one thing Newburgh will stick to, it is that "h." She has had it since 17-93, and, as Postmaster Sheed wrote to the Postmaster-Sieneral, "All our newspapers, business peeple, and citizens generally mist that the name must be spelled in the future as in the nast." If not, they will get the local printers to print their envelopes and cards. They will not buy the fierernment stamped envelopes, but the Government will be obliged to handle the

he Government will be obliged to hand envelopes they have had printed with the

Two light wagons, one driven by Peter Freeze 127 East Ninetieth street and the other by Bernard Goodwin of 630 West Twenty-third street, collided at Ninety-third street and the West Irrive in Contral Park last ovening. Mr. Goodwin was thrown out and the two horses attached to his wagon ran away. Park Policeman McCinty seized the horses' bridles at Ninety-first street, but he was dragged 100 yards before they could be brought to a standstill. Capt. Collins of the Park squad, who saw the runaway, said that it was miraculous that McGinty was not seriously burt. Mr. Goodwin was uninjured and drove his team home, as did Mr. Fresse. street, collided at Ninety-third street and the

West Ead Route for Coney Island, Via Noth at. Brookigs, ferry, at Whitchisi at. termi-nas all oferated roads; and West End Electric trains Excursion, 30 cents. Ulmer Pars securizion, 20 cents. Ample accommodations. Cheapest and best route.— 436.

DR. DEPER'S PAJAMAS CATCH HIM. They Pursue the Orator a Mile a Minute on a Special Lecemetive,

Dr. Chauncer M. Depew, with a party of friends, left New York on the southwestern limited train at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon The party occupied a private car and is bound for Cleveland, O., where Mr. Depew is to speak at the Republican Club Conference. Shortly after leaving the Grand Central Station Mr. Depew found that he had left his travelling bag in the Grand Central. When the train made its first stop, which was at Poughkeepsle, the Doctor was about to send word to have the bag sent along, when he got a message that special engine 255, used by the superintendent, had been despatched with the grip, having left at 1:40 P. M. The engine was expected to overhaul the express at Albany. Mr. Depew slapped one of his companions on the back as they stood on the station

platform, saying:
"What do you think of that, my satchel being sent out on a special train? That's some of Webb's work." Then he dropped a copper in a weighing ma-chine and said, "I'll weigh myself on that,"

[Weight not ascertained.]
The special engine took the Empire's time, and made the run to Albany at the rate of a mile a minute. She struck a handcar north of the tunnel at Garrisons and knocked off part of her pilot, which delayed her fifteen minutes, and when she went through Foughkeepsie she was making up lost time and going so fast that the broken pilot was hardly noticeable. The special got to Albany in time to catch the limited, and Dr. Depew got his pajamas all right.

HIGH KICKERS AT A RUTGERS SHOW. Professional Ballet Girls from New York

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 15.-The sophon class of Rutgers College cremated Analytics last night with great pomp and enthusiasm. About 1,000 persons paid 25 cents each for seats on the grand stands which had been erected on the vacant lots on Somerset street, where the exer-

cises were held. The cremation began at 11:30 o'clock. A band played dirges, while the students danced about in the grotesque costumes of gnomes and devils. A stuffed figure, with a face made up to represent a professor who has made the tasks of the students particularly hard, was thrown into the fire, and then there was a song of joy.

The main feature of last evening's performance was an oriental dance before the great high dignitary of the fête, Li Hung Chang. The Chinese statesman was supposed to be trying his General, Analyticus, for causing China's con-tinued defeats. Analyticus was found guilty and was condemned to die at the stake for treachery. Then the entertainment of the Emperor was begun with a procession of Amizons, represented by sophomores in gauze skirts and fleshcolored tights. After the Amazons had danced with great zest the premigr dancers were announced. The calcium light man put on all the power of

ings were seen shooting skyward with surprising agility and grace. They were no ordinary dancers. The old men began to cet deeply interested and the young men, sitting beside their best girls, were uneasy. The dancers were not students but women, and they were giving an open-air can-can.

"George," said one New Brunswick girl who had reduced to the roots of her hair as the dancers shifted from a rather innovent skirt dance to the wild scrobatic con on them known as the split, "they are not men at all, but women, is it not terrible? Let's go home." And they were the first couple to leave the grand stand. There were several clergymen and hundreds of church members on the grand stand, and the display was altogether too generous to suit them. The giddy dance went on, however, and the calcium light man could not be bribed to shut off the illumination. Many heads of families took their parties home to avoid seeing the worst of the high kicking.

To-day the Sophomore Class Committee tried its best to give the impression that the dancers were not women, but the musicians betrayed the secret by telling how they had rehearsed with three New York hallot dancers in the afternoon in the Astembly room. dancers. The old men began to get deeply in-

his apparatus, and soon shapely limbs in flesh-

MAY TURN OUT TAX OFFICERS.

Mayor Strong conferred yesterday morning

with the three Commissioners of Taxes, after which he sent for Civil Service Commiss C. W. Watson and had a long talk with him. These conferences led the politicians to infer that a reorganization of the Tax Department impends. Including the Board of Assessors and their immediate subordinates there would be sixty-six places at the disposal of the Tax Commissioners, if many of them were not protected by the civil service rules. The Deputy Commissioners are not thus protected. Neither are the Assessors, but in the case of the latter other considerations may operate to prevent their removal. The law providing for their appointment does not fix any term. When Tammany trail came into power six years ago the feasibility of removing the Assessors was considered. The epinion of good lawyers consulted was that grave complications affecting

the legality of assessments might arise from the removal of Assessors, and they were not disturbed. The place of Assessor has been for this reason looked on as a life office. disturbed. The place of Assessor has been for this reason looked on as a life office.

The civil service restrictions affecting the appointment of Deputy Commissioners were removed two years ago. These places are the best in the department. One deputy receives \$5,500 and another \$1,000. Both these deputies, it is said, will be retained. The others, or a majority of them, will probably have to go. The new deputies will have to be appointed asoon, for they must take the field in August to make up the assessment roll for 1800 and must have some preliminary training. If their clerks, who are, in fact, their assistants, are to be changed, too, there will have to be a modification of the present civil service rules, and it is understood that Mayor Strong desires that such change shall be made in the rules so as to make the reorganization proposed possible. The Mayor is said to have some candidates for places in the Tax Department. Charles W. Anderson, the colored orator, is said to have been one of the candidates for Deputy Commissioner. It is understood, though, that he has despaired of getting the place and has withdrawn his application.

POWDER GLISTENED ON HIS LIPS. Lodging House,

John C. Knauber, who worked in the Bowery Pharmacy, a Coney Island drug store, was found dead in a room in the Equitable Hotel, at the Bowery and Grand street, last night, and it is thought that he committed suicide. Knauber registered at the hotel at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and went directly to his room. He was not seen afterward, and at 6 o'clock last night his room was broken into. Knauber was found lying undressed on the bed dead.

There was a glistening white substance on his lips, and an empty glass, which had contained a mixture of some kind, stood on a near-by table. The police found in his pockets a loaded revolver and several letters.

Some of the latter were from his brother, Julius Knamber, of 12 Perry street. They reproached him for not paying a debt of \$14.75 to a man named. Schmidt. In one of them, dated Thursday, Julius wrote that he had told Schmidt that John would pay him on Friday, and he honed that John would not make a liar of him. (tiber letters were from a wonny woman named Julia of West Ferms. In them she acided him for not writing to her, and invited him to call at her home. There was a glistening white atthetance on his

Coroner Plizpatrick viewed the body and had it removed to the Morgue. 'An autopsy will be performed on it to-day. WHERE DID YOU BUY IT?

GERMANY'S GRIEVANCES.

SHE FEELS VERY SORE OVER THE BUSSIAN-FRENCH LOAN TO CHINA.

The Government Also Wants to Know

About the Alliance Between Those Two

Countries-Much Feeling Aroused by the Cruelties Practised Upon the Insane. BERLIN, June 15.-The Government, of course, desires everything to move smoothly during the Kiel festivities, and no outsider knows how it is going to take the undoubted alliance between France and Russia. It is known that the Foreign Office has sent a despatch to St. Petersburg asking for information in regard to the conditions under which the

Russian Government has guaranteed the Chinese loan, and it is asserted that Germany ac-companied this inquiry with a strong remonstrance against the manner in which the French-Russian entente was accomplished. The German banking firms interested in the far East have learned that the Russian Government advanced to the Chinese Government during the recent war sums of money aggregating a sufficient amount to cover the loan of \$80,-000,000 which the St. Petersburg Government guaranteed. It is alleged that upon the first occasion Russia advanced to China \$30,000,000

appear that the so-called Chinese loan raised in Paris is merely a cancellation in a roundabout way of the indebtedness of China to Russia. This news that Russia has for six months been conducting transactions in an underhand way with China has greatly added to the irritation felt here. This feeling is especially strong among financiers, who see that they have been duped into long and useless negotiations with Paris, Pekin, and St. Petersburg bankers in regard to a loan which France and Russia eventually captured, and the result is that Berlin bankers and the German Government entertain

s feeling of keen resentment over the manner in which they have been treated. The Russian National Bank, which has taken £6,000,000 of the Chinese loan, has been sounded by the Berlin Disconto Gesellschaft upon the question of floating some of the new issue in Berlin and has received a refusal, although the Comptor Descompte of Paris recommended that the German banking association be allowed to Join. With a view of abating the feeling of soreness which prevails here the Chinese Embassy was inspired yesterday to make an explicit contradiction of the allegations that any financial advances had been made to China by Russia during the progress of the Chinese-Japances war. upon the question of floating some of the new

to China by Russia during the progress of the Chinese-Japanese war.

Among the semi-officially inspired newspapers the Hamburg Correspondent is the only one that is outspoken on the subject. The Correspondent declares that the Russian coup will undoubtedly cause a feeling of lack of confidence among the powers which will be as lasting as it will be disagreeable, and it will certainly have its influence in future diplomatic transactions.

The Vossische Zeitung assails Chancellor von Hohenloch vigorously for his failure to take advantage of circumstances to advance the foreign position of Germany. If Prince Biamarck were in power, the Zeitung says, Germany would never have been so deceived as she has been in connection with the recent events in the far

never have been seen to events in the far connection with the recent events in the far East.

The Kreuz Zeilung urges the Government to make secure Germany's hold upon a desirable post in the north of China, as the basis of a German ground from which the movements of Russia can be closely watched.

In regard to the greater Chinese loan, which the Berlin syndicate are trying to float, to the exclusion of Russia and France, it may be said that the negotiations are progressing favorably and that the London financiers are wholly in sympathy with the capitalists of Berlin. The outlook now is that the German syndicate will control the great loan from sheer force of circumstances.

The arrest of the monk, Heinrich, who was ection with the recent events in the far

control the great loan from sheer force of circumstances.

The arrest of the monk, Helmrich, who was particularly compromised through the exposures of the brushry practised in the treatment of insane patients in the monastry at Mariaberg is not allogather satisfactory to the public, inasmuch as it is the general opinion that all of the other monks in the institution ought to be punished, whereas it is generally believed that Heinrich is being put through the regular legal course as a scapegoat for others equally guitty. An interpellation to be presented so the Prussian Landtag has been prepared and signed by 243 members of that body, acting forth that certain bruital and cruel practices have prevailed in the Mariaberg instition, and asking the Government what measures have or will be taken to render such misdeds impossible in the future, and to regulate the conduct of that and similar asylums in accordance with medical science and under complete State surveillance. The interpellation, in

cordance with medical science and under complete State surveiliance. The interpellation, in the form of a resolution, will be discussed in the Unterhaus.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, a Reman Catholic organ, makes a labored attempt to minimize the blame attached to the Catholic ecclesiastics, who are charged with having neglected to supervise the Mariaberg Asylum, by insisting that the Government itself was responsible for the good treatment of the innates and the general government of the institution. In a certain sense the Government enfoldals were responsible, but they relied upon the known humanity of the priests, who in turn had implicit faith in the monks.

The Volks Zeitung asserts that the Mariaberg Asylum was not the only institution of its kind which the Government authorities failed to supervise, and declared that if the Dalidorf Home were inspected, for which the municipal authorities are responsible, it would be found that matters were much worse than in the Mariaberg Asylum. An official visit was at once made to the Dalidorf Home, with the result of ascertaining, according to the examiners, that there was nothing wrong there.

The municipal authorities of Berlin, therefore, are preparing to bring a suit for libel against the Volks Zeitung. The Vorwaerts (Socialist) has got itself into a similar trouble by making an attack upon an asylum for the insane conducted by Dr. Edel, who is also bringing an action for libel.

Prince Bismarck is recovering rapidly from his recent attack of neuralgia, and he says he will soon resume his receptions at Friedricharuh. United States Commissioner Runyon gave a dinner this evening which was attended by Mr. Gilder, editor of the Century, Mrs. Gilder, United States Commissioner Runyon gave a dinner this evening which was attended by Mr. Gilder, editor of the Century, Mrs. Gilder, United States Commissioner Runyon gave a dinner this evening which was attended by Mr. Gilder, editor of the Century, Mrs. Gilder, United States Commissioner Runyon gave a dinner this evening plete State surveillance. The interpellation, in the form of a resolution, will be discussed in the

Mr. Runyon and Lieut, Vreeland, Naval Attaché to the United States Embassy at Vienna,
are the only American representatives in Germuny and Austria who have been officially invited to the Kiel festivities. The official programme wholly ignores the ladies attached to the
families of the various foreign representatives.

The Hamburg-American liner Sueria has
been refitted and decorated for the use of Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the Chancellor, and her
daughter and their female suite, the wives and
the daughters of the foreign Ministers and Ambassadors and the female members of the families of the court grandees. Mrs. Runyon and
the Misses Runyon and Mrs. Harkins will reside
at the Hotel Germania while at Kiel.

The Empress of Germany will take up her
summer residence at Sassnitz, on the island of
Rugen, on July 1. Her Majesty's confinement is
now expected to take place in November.

A large number of German veteratis of the
war of 1870 who are now settled in the United
States, are expected to arrive in Germany on
the steamer Fulda, landing at Nordenham,
whence they will colorate the victories of Germany by a grand celebration at Metz on June 28. many by a grand celebration at Metz on June 28

John Jackson and John James, the burglars who stole \$1,500 worth of jewelry from the house of Eberhard R. Raynor of 44 East Fifty first street on Friday night, were arraigned in the Yurkville Police Court gesterday, and were committed in \$3,000 ball each for further exapplication.

Police Headquarters men recognized the prisoners genterday as expert thieves who have recently been released from prison, and their recently been released from prison, and their appearance tallies in some respects with the description given of the two men who ran out of ir. C. D. Borden's house after the murder of lighter Harris on May 37. Persons who saw the murderers will be brought to headquarters to take a look at Jackson and James.

Policeman langan, who arrested Jackson and James, and who, a few days before, captured a birgiar by jumping into the Park Avenue Tunnel ofter him, will probably receive some substantial recognition of his good work. Chief Conlin called Duggan before him yesterday and complimented him on his efficiency.

May be Only Marked So.

Says Newton Dexter: "Out of 32 samples of sliver, ware stamped 'Sterling' or 'Colu,' and collected by me at random from eleven supposedly reputable and law abiding dry goods and department stores in this city, 31 fell short of the 925 standard required by law; fixeonly reached, 900; one showed the infinitesimal quantity of 600t, and ervers had not a particle of sliver in their composition"—4dr.

The question of "Where to Go" will be actiled for many recopie of reading a hooklet recently issued to be any complete of the Berkshire living on the large and the large and the sample of the beautiful exclinated the Berkshire living on the large and the large and

LORD ROSEBERY WANTS TO QUIT. He Thinks the Day Is Not Remote When He Will Be Relieved from Office.

LONDON, June 15 .- Lord Rosebery confessed n a speech in the Clerkenwell district yesterday his desire to retire from the Premierahip. He said also that the time was near when the Gov-ernment would be overthrown. He said that among the many castles in the air in which he indulged was one for the day when he should be released from his post. This day, he added, was not remote, though its nearness might be over-

A Cabinet Minister said this week: "I am making preparations for a long rest from official work after Parliament rises. I intend to take a long absence from England, and shall have time to return to my old studies."

LOIE FULLER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Coenine Is Siven Her by Mistake-Prompt Measures Save Her. EDINBURGH, June 15,-Miss Lole Fuller, who is performing in this city, had a narrow escape

from death to-day. Miss Fuller being indisposed, her mother gave her a dose of what she thought was spirits of nitre. In a short time Miss Fulier became insensible, and a doctor was

Investigation showed that, instead of spirits of nitre, Miss Fuller had taken cocaine. She was removed to an infirmary, where a stomach and shortly afterward \$15,000,000, following pump was applied. She has now recovered from these loans with smaller sums, which make it the effects of the drug.

> DOINGS IN EAST CUBA. The Spaniards Win Some Remarkable Fights on Paper.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 8, via Key West, Fla., June 15.—In this district, embracing Guantana-mo, Baracoa, and Manzanillo, the Spaniards and Cubans have lately had several small encounters. In one case, according to a veracious of ficial report, a sergeant and fifteen men defended themselves bravely against an insurgent force of 400, which they finally dispersed.

Almost every day wounded officers and soldiers are brought into this city, but in carrying them from the station to the hospital they are taken through different streets, so that the num-

ber may not easily be noticed.

In the district of Baracoa there are more than 1,000 men in arms, of whom 600, under Col. Ruen, are occupied in aiding the landing of patriotic expeditions. They have succeeded in

1,000 men in arms, of whom 600, under Col. Ruen, are occupied in aiding the landing of patriotic expeditions. They have succeeded in several instances.

The insurgents say the Spaniards do not attack, but keep entirely on the defensive. The general belief is that this is because they have few soldiers, and also because they are waiting for the rainy season to pass. In the military hospital in this city there are more than 400 disabled soldiers. They present a pitiful sight as they come in from the country. They are lacking in even sufficient strength to walk the hilly streets in the city to reach the hospital. The Government has no ambulance service.

It was reported on the 4th inst. that a spy was sent to the country to join Antonio Macco's party, with orders to kill the insurgent chief, but the latter's forces discovered the plot and killed the emissary.

Martias Vega, who was a Cuban Colonel in the former war, has just joined the insurgents with twenty-five volunteers, and has taken command of the force in the district of Cobre. HAVANA, June 15.—A large number of the prominent citizens of Puerto Principe, including some of the leaders of the insurgents in the last war, held a meeting last night and acreed to take steps to have a deputation meet Maximo Gomer, the insurgent Commander-in-Chief, to point out to him that an immense majority of the inhabitants of Puerto Principe are opposed to armed resistance to the Government.

MADRID, June 15.—The royal assent has been given to the Government bill providing for rateing funds to meet the expenses of the campaign in Cuba.

J. P. MORGAN'S PET COLLIE DEAD. Roslyn Wilkes, Prize Winner, Enpiness a Weak Heart While Swimming.

J. Pierpont Morgan's \$1,000 collie Roslyn Wilkes ruptured the right ventricle of its heart while awimming on Friday in the pond at Cragston Kennels, Highland Falls. The dog was bred by Mr. Morgan. He had won first prizes wherever shown. The dog sank instantly after being in the water less than five minutes. An autopsy showed that the whole heart was badly diseased.

The Petrel Goes Up the Yangtee,

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The gunboat Petrel t Shanghai this morning for Hankow. This Shanghal, and the head of navigation on that river for larger craft than small steamers. While the Petrel on arriving at her destination will still be 700 or 800 miles from Se Chuen, where the missionaries have been maltreated, her presence cannot fall to have a good effect upon Chinese in the interior.

Mr. Denby, Minister to China, cabled to-day from Peking that the American mission at Changtu, where the recent outbreak against Christians occurred, had not been much dam-aged. No Americans were hurt.

Coulln Says the Sunday Laws Must Be

Acting Chief of Police Conlin called the pre cinct commanders before him yesterday and day. He told them, too, that the proprietors of barber shops and other small shops that are usually open for business must also close their doors or pay the penalty for breaking the law.

A Washington Girl to Marry a Dake. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- An evening paper announces the marriage in this city before close of the month of Duke D'Arcos and Miss Virginia Lowery. Miss Lowery is the daughter Virginia Lowery. Miss Lowery is the daughter of Judge Archibald Lowery of this city. The Lowerys are an old District family and are very prominent socially. The Duke D'Arcos is pleasantly remembered in Washington, where he was stationed a number of years ago as the first Secretary of the Spanish Legation, He is about 45 years of age. While in Washington he was promoted to the rank of Minister and transferred to Montevideo. His next post was at Santiago, where he remained until 1890, when he was sent to Mexico, where he is still Minister.

Carl Browne Marries Coxey's Daughter, Massillon, O., June 15.-Carl Browne and Miss Mary Coxey, the Goddess of Peace of Coxey's Commonweal army, were secretly marand groom separated after the ceremony, with the expectation of keeping the marriage secret until July 4. The bridegroom is 45 years old and the bride 18. They have been infatuated with each other for a year, and it was this that led to the rupture between Browns and his for-mer chief. Coxey has been away from home for several days. ried last evening by Justice Folger. The bride

Killed Trying to Save Her Grandchild. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 15,-Mrs. Nelson A Byers, wife of a well-known lumberman of this city, and her four-year-old grandson, Nelson B. lien of Buffalo, were killed this morning by a

trolley car.

Mrs. Byers had crossed the street to speak to a neighbor and the boy followed her. The boy then started to return home and was crossing the track in front of a trolley car when his grand-matter ran to save him. She sumbled and fell and both were crushed beneath the car.

Capt. Enkine's Trial.

At the trial of Capt. Eakins of the Mercer street police station, for permitting the exist-ence of disorderly houses in his precinct, a number of witnesses testified yesterday before the Police Commissioners in substantiation of the charge. The evidence was similar to that given at the previous sessions of the Hoard in the case, and went to show that there was a remarkable change for the better in the preciser after the retirement of Chief Byrnes. Many of the wit-nesses yesterday were Parkhurst society agents.

Loznon, June 15. - A despatch from Hamburg ship Marblehead overstayed their shore leave yesterday and resisted arrest when an attempt was made by the police to take them into cus-tody. The police were reinforced and captured the sailors, but not until two of the police had been injured. says that five saliers from the American war

Our Sailors on Their Musele.

"Pantasket" "Checouta." E. & W. agent, and he receives, with his license to cultise "Cantura" Caw. "Oneouta." E. & W. vate a certain number of acres, an advance

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OPIUM IN THE EAST.

The Royal British Commission's

Investigation.

GROWTH, MANUFACTURE, CONSUMPTION OF THE DRUG.

Preparation, and the Immediate and Fermanent Effects of Opium on Body and Mind.

Not So Injurious as Those of Alcohol.

The Commission Thinks that India Conla Not Withstand the Loss of Revenue that the Prohibition of the Sale and Expert of Oplum Would Entall - Opposition of Philanthropists, Backed by Christian Missionaries, to the Oplum Habit-The Victory Is Won by the Opium Nations,

The recent publication by the British Governe ment of the Blue Books containing the report of the Royal Commission on opium, must be regarded as the most important and valuable contribution to the history and literature of opium and its uses which has ever been made. It is the outcome of an agitation roused by English philanthropists on account of the alleged demoralization caused by the use of opium in India and China. This agitation has been kept up for more than twenty years by the Anti-Opium League, which was organized by Lord Shaftesbury in 1873. The original object of this society was the limitation of the growth and manufacture of opium in British India, and especially the suppression of the trade in opium with China, on the ground that it was a great source of demoralization to the Chinese. Under the influence of the public opinion roused by the efforts of this society, legislation has been from time to time procured from Parliament which has reduced the acreage devoted to the cultivaion of the poppy in British India, and has also diminished the number of licenses for its manifacture and sale. Efforts for the suppression of the trade in opium, which is chiefly with China and the Straits, and which is the principal source of Indian revenue, have always been resisted on the ground of the economical and political risks which such suppression would involve. Finally, however, in 1893, a resolution of the House of Commons was passed, as follows:

of the House of Commons was passed, as follows:

Having regard to the strong objections urged on moral grounds to the system by which the Indian opium revenue is raised, this House presses on the Government of India to continue their policy of greatly diminishing the culturation of the poppy and the production and sale of opium, and desires that a humble address he presented to her Majesty praying her Majesty to appoint a Royal Commission to report:

1. Whether the growth of the ponpy and manufacture and sale of opium in British Laila should be prohibited except for medical purposes, and whether such prohibition could be extended to the native States:

2. The nature of existing arrangements with the native State in respect of the transit of opium through British territory, and on what terms, if any, these arrangements could with justice be terminated:

3. The effect on the finances of India of the prohibition of the sale and export of opium, taking into consideration (a) the amount of compensation payable, (b) the cost of necessary preventive measures, ic) the loss of revenue;

4. Whether any change short of total prohibition should be made in the system at present followed for regulating and restricting the oplum traffic and for raising a revenue therefrom:

5. The consumption of opium by the different

optum traffic and for raising a from:

5. The consumption of opium by the different races and in the different districts of India, and the effect of such consumption on the moral and physical condition of the people;

6. The disposition of the people of India in regard to (a) the use of opium for non-medical purposes, (b) their willingness to hear, in whole the control of the co or in part, the cost of prohibitive measures.

The Commission was composed of Lord Brassey, Chairman; Sir James Lyall, Lakshmiswar Singh of Darbhangar, Sir William Roberts, M. D.; R. G. C. Mowbray, A. U. Fanshawe, Arthur Pease, Harldas Viharidas and Henry J. Wilson.

The Commission was empowered to take evidence in the United Kingdom and in the Indian dominions in regard to all the questions submitted to its consideration. This inquiry into the economical, commercial, and social aspects of the cultivation of the poppy and of the manufacture and sale of oplum in India may therefore be regarded as the culmination of a contro-versy that has been kept up for many years by a class of English philanthropists who organized, as early as 1873, the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, under the direction of Lord Shaftesbury. It was claimed by this society that the British Government had been guilty, through its countenance of the opium manufacture and trade in India, of . helnous crime, and that it was responsible nos only for debauching its own subjects, but also for enslaving the Chinese in the bonds of the most seductive and demoralizing form of selfindulgence known to man. In response to this ery, Parliament has from time to time ordered investigations into the economical and social questions involved in the prosecution of the pium trade, and with the result of placing cortain restrictions upon it. This last Royal Come mission, composed of Indian as well as English subjects, and of men eminent for their knowledge of the financial, scientific, and social questions involved in the optum trade, present their report in seven voluminous filue Books. It con-tains a mass of evidence such as has never lefore been gathered upon the history of the cuitivation of the poppy, the manufacture of opinia. the financial relations of the optum trade to the resources of the Indian Government, the pecuniary value of the industry to the vast number of persons engaged in it, and finally upon the effects, physical and moral, of the use of opium

as an article of diet. In reviewing the history of poppy enlivation in India and the manufacture of opium, it is important to note that the British Government is not responsible either through its own ad-ministration or that or the East India Company. for its origin. It is well known that the Mo-hammedans introduced the cultivation of the poppy into Cambay and Malwar in the fifteenth century, and that when the Emperor Akhar established the Moghul empire in central India he found Malwar opium a product of that country. The East India Company inherited from the Moglial Government this important source of revenue from an article of luxury for which there was a large demand for home consump-

tion and for export. The growth, as well as the

manufacture, of the crop has always been controlled by flovernment. The system of farming out the privilege of manufacturing oplum inherited from the Mo ghul tioverument was continued by the East India Company until 1797, when, on account of the fraude practised by the contractors in deal-ing with the cultivators of the poppy, and also on account of the adulteration and illicit sale of the drog. It was abandoned, and the company assumed the monopoly of manufacture through its own agencies. But not only does the forernment control the manufacture of optom; is limits also the cultivation of the poppy. No ruof, or peasant, can cultivate the poppy without first registering his name and application for a license. His land is measured by the sub-